**PRACTICAL TASK 1:**

* Which three countries have the lowest gender wage gap?

Costa Rica, Belgium, Denmark.

* Which three countries have the highest gender wage gap?

Chile, Japan, Korea

* While Costa Rica was able to achieve the lowest gender wage.

Costa Rica has been recognized for its efforts over the years in promoting gender equality, Typically, achieving the "lowest gender wage gap" is seen as a positive outcome, reflecting a smaller difference in earnings between men and women.

Costa Rica, like many other countries, has made strides in promoting gender equality, and various factors contribute to changes in the gender wage gap over time. Government policies, social initiatives, and increased awareness about gender disparities can influence the gender wage gap positively. Women in Costa Rica have lower employment rates and higher unemployment rates than men, and the gender gap is larger at lower attainment levels. In Costa Rica, a slight reduction in the indicator was observed in most countries. This might be explained by two factors:

\* men reduce their time dedicated to work because women are participating more in the market and

\* the male labor force participation reached a level close to the frontier.

In other words, the possibility of having a significant increase in male workforce participation in Costa is low despite considerable progress in other well-being dimensions such as health, environment, and life satisfaction.

**NUMBER 2.**

Explain what is happening in the graph during March 2020 regarding isopropanol sales (max. 100 words).

Describe a possible reason for the observation you made about isopropanol sales in March 2020 (max. 100 words). Hint: Isopropanol is the main ingredient in hand sanitizer.

**ANSWERS:**

Looking at the graph presented, it was noted that there was a sudden shoot-up in the sales of isopropanol leading to a massive increase of over 120% somewhere around March 2022 which was not sold in the past 5 months of sales. This increase could result from the COVID-19 pandemic outbreak which also started in that same month and year.

The possible sudden shoot-up in the sales of isopropanol in March 2020 resulted from the deadly COVID-19 pandemic which affected the world in 2020. During the period, it was discovered that one of the best practices for prevention was to maintain good hygiene by hand washing using hand sanitizers with at least 60% alcohol content including isopropanol. This awareness led to the rapid rise in sales of isopropanol commonly used in hand sanitizers and disinfectants.

**NUMBER 3:**

Discuss the relationship between CO2 emissions per person and GDP per capita for each continent listed in the figure legend.

**ANSWER:**

The relationship between CO2 emissions per person and GDP per capita has many complex interrelated parts, elements, or considerations that have to be highly considered to solve the intricate puzzle and these elements are dependent on regional circumstances. It is also important to note that these factors vary across different continents taking into consideration economic, social, and environmental factors but in general, there is a positive correlation that often exists between regions' GDP per capita and their CO2 emissions per person. however, exceptions exist as not all continents follow this trend because as economics grows there is typically an increase in industrialization, energy consumption, and transportation in return which leads to high emissions of CO2 just like America and Europe due to their industrialized nature. Some developed regions prioritize and invest in cleaner technologies with less carbon emission despite their GDP per capita while some continents might have low GDP per capita but exhibit high CO2 emission due to inefficient industrial practices like Africa.

Asia on the other hand with its diverse range of economies showcases varying patterns as some countries have rapidly growing economies with high GDP per capita and consequently, higher CO2 emissions. While others might have lower GDP per capita but still contribute significantly to global emissions due to industrial activities.

**PRACTICAL TASK 2.**

* Which graph best represents the population of Boston as a whole? Based on this graph, explain whether Boston has a high or low crime rate.
* What is the average number of rooms per dwelling in Boston?
* What is the correlation between Rooms per Dwelling and Median House Value?
* By determining what percentage of units were built before 1940, are the majority of the houses relatively old or new?
* What is the correlation between the Percentage of Units built before 1940 and the Median House Value?

**ANSWERS:**

1. Median House Value and Rooms per Dwelling best represent the population of Boston. Boston's crime rate was at the high of 50 but started reducing.
2. Looking at the rooms per dwelling graph where our variable is on the x-axis shows the average number is between 6 to 7
3. They both have a significant increase or stability as the room number increases, so does the house value.
4. The graph showing the percentage of units built before 1940 shows that they are relatively old buildings because there is more on the left falling to the y more than on the right.
5. Not a strong pattern in the graph as the majority is below 30 and so is a hard-flat line looking at median house value.